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WEATHER BULLETIN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—For lower Michigan: Generally fair in the interior; light local snows at lake stations; north-west winds, slightly colder in eastern portion.

WARNING TO WOMEN.

Dr. Louis Barth, a reputable physician of this town, was arrested and arraigned, and released on bail, last evening, on a warrant charging him with criminal assault upon a young woman named Amanda Swanson. The alleged facts upon which the young woman bases her complaint, together with Dr. Barth's denial, are set forth in the article which appears in another column. This case is certainly a remarkable one, and not until the courts shall hear the testimony and decide the issue raised will the public be justified in forming its conclusion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. Doctor Barth has enjoyed a large share of public confidence, and his many noble traits of mind forbid the belief that he could be guilty of perpetrating so bold and heinous a crime as the one charged. Still it is not the purpose here to pass any opinion upon the question of guilt or innocence. It may be proper, however, to take this occasion to say that many of the physicians of this town have conducted themselves so as to provoke just such a scandal as that which now overwhelms one of the least offending of their number. The stories that from time to time reach the newspaper offices of the improper proposals made and the questionable liberties taken by physicians to and with their women patients would constitute, if published, a veritable chapter of horrors. The time has come for women and girls to realize that home and hospital are the only safe and proper places to receive medical advice and treatment. Under the rapid pace of nineteenth century civilization the average doctor's office has evolved or devolved into a lair wherein woman's virtue is exposed to the fangs of ravenous wolves disguised in sheep's clothing. No woman can afford to leave the peril if she should escape unscathed. If necessity compels a visit to the doctor's office every self-respecting woman will do well to make sure of the doctor's respectability and manhood or else take with her an escort. From these sweeping reflections all reputable physicians are excepted, and of that number Dr. Barth has always ranked one of the most exemplary.

THAT JACOBS' CASE.

Upon a careful review of the testimony offered to the common council in committee of the whole in the Jacobs case it is evident to the unprejudiced mind that the accused was not given the benefit of the reasonable doubt, as to his guilt, which clearly exists. The testimony given by the complainant, and that is the only testimony offered to support the charge, is that of an excited, ignorant, superstitious and malicious person. It is abundantly proved that he bore false witness as to material facts. He is shown to be a grasping money-getter who attempted to join a labor union, and believing himself accepted as a member, proceeded to hire men below the union scale and to tax them a stiff percentage for the privilege of working for him. His testimony on the direct point in issue is exposed to the natural suspicion that he paid him the \$5 which he borrowed, Wagner never would have entered complaint. The council preferred to accept his testimony on that point, although his testimony on other points was ridiculously inconsistent, and because the attitude of Jacob had been and was highly compromising, although not at all inconsistent with a theory of innocence. When Mr. Jacobs was sworn he frankly admitted the truth of the incidents, disconnected from the alleged crime itself, which proved to be damagingly incriminating. He told his story in a manly, impulsive and straightforward manner, electing to admit as true that which self-interest would prompt him to deny as false. The only issue upon such a denial would have been that of veracity as between him and the complainant. The complainant does not appear to have an exceptionally good reputation. The alibi, on the contrary, has borne an excellent name for ten years. It is surprising that the members of the council overlooked these considerations to hasten to disgrace one of their fellows. It is not probable that any one of the alibis would be willing to have his honor weighed upon the testimony of an irresponsible and vindictive foreigner; and if he were willing, no jury would trust him upon the most trifling testimony offered by the complainant in the council Wednesday evening. If George H. Jacobs is guilty of the charge preferred against him it is not yet proved beyond a reasonable doubt. It might be well for the council to commit to memory that beautiful charge—that him that is without sin cast the first stone—for Mr. Jacobs has

been brutally beaten by those who should be most eager to exonerate him.

MURDER TO BE TRIED.

Joseph A. McKee will be tried by jury on the charge preferred against him by Charlotte Handley. The supreme court has granted a writ of mandamus ordering Judge Adair to vacate his order dismissing the case and further ordering that the case be placed on the docket and a trial by jury be had. The supreme court has merely asserted the majority of a well-known principle of law that Judge Adair overlooked when he dismissed the case. Judge Adair was simply mistaken. He probably acted in good faith, but a man or a judge either for that matter may act conscientiously and at the same time make a grievous mistake. The good women of this city and the girls, too, will have every reason to be delighted with the summary order of the supreme court. It means very much to them. The case will now go to trial. It would be especially gratifying to have Judge Adair preside at the trial, but under the circumstances it is very likely that he will ask some other judge to take his place. Naturally he would feel a certain delicacy about presiding, for his rulings either way would be sharply criticized. Any circuit judge in the state is qualified to preside at such a trial and it is presumed that Judge Adair will invite one of them to do so.

INDIANA democrats have so far recovered from the effects of the political cyclone that swept the country in the recent election, as to meet yesterday and compare notes. Senator Voorhees cheered the hearts of free traders by stating the tariff bill would, in his belief, be passed and signed by the president before February next. In the next moment he shocked the Cleveland element by the announcement he was opposed to the administration's policy regarding pensions. The conference speech of Voorhees was varied enough to meet the wants of all in need of solace and comfort, and as such was a success, for all were fed and satisfied.

It would seem that the public ought to be familiar enough with the deadly effects of electricity to use the extreme caution in dealing with electrical apparatus. Yet a man lost his life yesterday because he heedlessly grasped the rod of an electric lamp with one hand and a gas pipe with the other. Electricity is a dangerous thing to tamper with. Only in New York electrocutions does it seem to be harmless.

WORKERS, especially Swedish women, are often the victims of strange and unaccountable hallucinations. Amanda Swanson may be perfectly sincere in her belief that she was criminally assaulted and yet her belief may be founded entirely upon her disordered imagination. The fact that a surgical instrument was used locally strengthens the supposition that she is suffering from an hallucination.

BROTHER MILLS was a trifle severe with Brother Ingersoll last night, and there is more than a grain of truth in the reverend gentleman's criticism of the famous agnostic. Silver-tongued iniquity never brought peace to a single soul, and even a myth that is cherished were better than a reality that is accursed.

OLD MISSOURI may be a little laggy about some things; but when it comes to a celery tonic nerve, she's right at the head of the parade. Illinois has paid for a bronze statue which is to be unveiled in Washington, and now the native Missourians have appointed committees and will boss the ceremonies.

DETROIT was visited yesterday by one of the most disastrous fires in its history. Possibly seven men lost their lives, and fully \$800,000 worth of property was given up to the flames, but the loss of the property is but little in comparison with the frightful destruction of life.

MEMBERS of the Amalgamated association have decided to accept the new wage scale even though it means a small reduction. They are wise enough to know that the beginning of a hard winter is the best time for a successful strike, if strike they must.

LABOR strikers are confident of winning their fight, and the railroad officials declare they have the all the men they need to handle trains. Either somebody is painfully untruthful, or else one of the contestants is doomed to bitter disappointment.

LORD SUMNER and party were lost while hunting in the Canadian Rockies and lived for two weeks on horse meat. Horse meat will probably become a regular article of diet with the New York 600, now.

GRAND RAPIDS will have a ball club next summer, and there is no reason why the man that gets the arnica concession should not be able to retire from business at the close of the season.

"As You Like It" was performed in New York Tuesday night, the cast being composed entirely of women. Strange as it may seem, the audience didn't like it at all.

So long as the weather department continues to prophesy local snows, it can never win the esteem of the man who hasn't yet bought his winter's coal.

DEAR, dear, this is awful. Two robbers raised a poker game in a Chicago club house yesterday morning and took all the cash in sight.

WAS THERE a man named David B. Hill who was once connected in some way with New York politics? If there was, where is he at?

DIED IN THE FLAMES

Detroit Visited by a Disastrous Conflagration.

SEVEN MEN LOST THEIR LIVES

Many Buildings Were Burned and Others Gusted, Causing a Loss of \$800,000—Origin Is Unknown.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 23.—By the burning of the five-story iron front brick building No. 104 to 232 Jefferson avenue, occupied by Edson, Moore & Co., wholesale dry goods, this afternoon, seven employees lost their lives, a fireman was badly injured and the monetary loss will reach in the neighborhood of \$800,000. The dead are: James McKay, No. 41 Park place; Bradley A. Dunning; Ed Genthner, entry clerk, single, 28 years old. The missing are: Edward N. Volt, order clerk, No. 144 Catherine street; Pat Markey, 32 years old, wife and three children; Daniel A. Baker, clerk, No. 560 Clinton avenue; Henry Rider, packer, No. 435 Theodore street. The fire started between the fourth and fifth floor at the rear of the building and spread with frightful rapidity. The great majority of the employees of Edson, Moore & Co. were at lunch when the alarm was given, but there were eight or nine of them left on the upper floors. Those who were left on the scene saw a terrible sight. The whole upper floors were a mass of flames. On the window sill of the fourth floor of the fifth floor fronting on Bates street, stood Bradley Dunning. Two windows south of him stood James McKay. "Don't jump," wait for the hook and ladder," shrieked the crowd. But before the ladders could be raised the flames rolled to the window ledge where Dunning stood. He bowed his head, grasped the window ledge with his hands and then dropped. The people watching him had just time to throw a bale of jute beneath him and it was no sooner in place than Dunning struck it. He bounded up like a rubber ball and then fell to the sidewalk limp and mangled. He was taken to a near by drug store and afterwards to Harper's hospital, where he shortly afterward died from his injuries.

DROPPED TO HIS DEATH.

The falling of James McKay followed in a few minutes. When he appeared at the window he made no sign that he was staring death in the face. For a few moments he looked at the people who appeared at a dizzy distance below as though wondering what he might do to save his life. There were shouts from below, but he evidently could not hear what was being said. Then the flames drowned all noise that came in from the street. After this short hesitation he threw his feet out of the window and slid down until he was holding on only with his hands on the sill. He hung this way for several seconds before he released himself. His hands were burning out of the window when the terrified man finally gave up all hope of saving himself and slipped loose from his hold. He struck on the cement of the second window and partly turned over. This threw him so far out of the window that he fell head first, striking the electric wires below. He struck on the sidewalk within a few feet of the building. Police, firemen and spectators quickly ran to him, and he was carried to the ambulance. He was unconscious when picked up, and it was thought that he was extinct. He lived, however, for a couple of hours after being removed to Emergency hospital. The awful spectacle of McKay's and Dunning's descent was hardly over when they saw another man creeping toward the upper window nearest the corner. He was evidently on his hands and knees, blinded and suffocated in the dense smoke. He reached the sill, laid one arm upon it and tried to drag himself to the open air just beyond. He was too far spent. One hand clasped over his face, and then a sudden burst of flame closed around him. The horror-stricken beholders saw his head drop, his arm drag slowly back and then he sunk from view as the flames rolled over his body.

General Alarm Turned In.

Meantime a general alarm had been turned in and nearly all the companies in the department responded. The corner of Jefferson avenue and Bates street was a scene of intense excitement, and the scene extending up to Randolph as filled with fire-eaters, rushing hither and thither, firemen laying lines of hose and thousands of spectators crowding their way to the ropes which had been stretched by the police. By the time that company No. 1 was on the scene, the upper story was a mass of flames and they were spreading with incredible rapidity. The smoke rolled out in huge volumes, and at times almost completely enveloped the surrounding buildings and the firemen. The big extension ladder was raised amidst it all and firemen dragged a line of hose up and tried to play on the roaring furnace, but the heat and smoke soon drove them down, and the truck itself had to be removed a few minutes afterwards, the flames scorching the upper portion of it. The water tower was placed in position, but it seemed an almost interminable period before the big stream of water was turned on. The water at 1:20 half of the Bates street wall collapsed. A moment later there were two loud reports, and then the entire interior of the building apparently collapsed. This undoubtedly prevented the spread of the flames, and at 1:30 the fire was practically under control. After the fire had been gotten under control and the excitement had somewhat subsided, rumors of greater loss of life became current. The fire immediately opened a register at an adjacent store, and the rumors became certainties as employees who registered had stories of their narrow escapes and spoke positively of the men they knew were on the top floor when the fire broke out.

Fire Fanned by Strong Wind.

A strong wind began to blow from the west, sweeping the fire eastward. It seemed impossible to stop the fire short of Randolph street, but the firemen swarmed up on the adjoining buildings and poured torrents of water on the hot walls and smoking roofs. The floors of the Edson Moore building began falling in a short time after the fire started, and at 1:20 half of the Bates street wall collapsed. A moment later there were two loud reports, and then the entire interior of the building apparently collapsed. This undoubtedly prevented the spread of the flames, and at 1:30 the fire was practically under control. After the fire had been gotten under control and the excitement had somewhat subsided, rumors of greater loss of life became current. The fire immediately opened a register at an adjacent store, and the rumors became certainties as employees who registered had stories of their narrow escapes and spoke positively of the men they knew were on the top floor when the fire broke out.

Ebert Ran for His Life.

Edward L. Ebert was one of the freight elevators working on the fifth floor of the building at the time the alarm was given. When he saw he had to run for his life, there were still on this floor the following people that he saw: Patrick Markey, Edward Genthner, Daniel Baker, Henry Rider and Edward Volt. Ebert says that he had hardly reached the floor below when the roof fell in, and he is certain that the men could not have followed him down. The only other member they could have escaped would have been by

jumping. They could not have jumped without attracting attention. Ebert says a very few moments after he got down he saw Genthner at one of the windows of the fifth floor. He disappeared without making any sign, and he supposed that he was going to find a way to get down. That was the last that was seen of him.

How the Men Perished.

Eddie Leach, the elevator boy, also tells a story that leads to the conclusion that these men perished. When he learned that the whole upper part of the building was on fire he ran his elevator to the top of the building to see if any of the men wanted to come down. He says that he saw the men mentioned by Ebert. He told them that they had better come down with him, and cried out to them there were no other means of getting down. He was very much excited and cannot remember what they said. But they would not come, as they feared that the elevator would give way. Ebert was in this party and refused to come. The boy went down, leaving the men to get down the best they could. Shortly after he got down he saw Ebert, but did not see any of the others. He says it was impossible for them to get down after Ebert had come down. He would see the stairways and says they were impassable. None of the missing men have registered; none of them have shown up at their homes, and not one of them has been seen since the fire started. There were no fire escapes on the front or side of the building. There were fire escapes in the alley, but they were of no use to the imprisoned men.

Had a Thrilling Escape.

Eddie Paychek of No. 137 Beech street was one of the imprisoned men on the upper stories and he had a thrilling escape. A few minutes after the fire broke out a rope was thrown from the upper story. It nearly reached the ground. In an instant later Paychek's form was seen on the ledge of the window. Then he lowered himself as far as he could below the sill, and he grabbed the rope. The crowd set up a cheer and he was apparently safe. Rapidly, hand over hand, as if fearing that he would slide too fast, he neared the ground. A cry of alarm broke from the crowd as a jet of flame came from the window where he was hanging. He was hunched. In an instant, it seemed, Paychek only stopped for a moment to look up and saw the entire window was filled with fire and there seemed to be no chance that the rope could last long enough for the man to reach the ground. He ceased to let himself down carefully and said as fast as he could without breaking his hold. Then a tongue of fire burst from the third story. It wrapped itself around that life line and in a minute the man was seen to fall with the remnants of the rope with him. Happily at this time he was only about twenty or twenty-five feet from the ground and he picked himself up and was soon lost sight of in the crowd. He was in his shirt sleeves and his hair and eyebrows were singed by fire during his narrow escape. During the progress of the fire William Burgess, pigeon of Kogan company No. 1, was severely cut by falling from the burning building. No attempt has yet been made to search the ruins for the bodies of the missing men. The fire was such an intensely hot one the bodies of the unfortunates have probably been completely cremated.

Cause of Fire and Losses.

It is not known positively yet how the fire started, but it is believed to have been caused by an explosion. Harry L. Pierson of the firm of Pierson & Hough, No. 212 Jefferson avenue, says that the fire was caused by an explosion on the fifth floor. He heard the concussion a few moments before the alarm was sounded. William Brown, the druggist, also heard the explosion and saw windows fall from the fifth story.

The building occupied by Edson, Moore & Co. was owned by the estate of Francis Palms and was valued at \$112,000. There is \$50,000 of insurance on it. Edson, Moore & Co. estimate their loss at \$450,000, on which there is an insurance of between \$200,000 and \$300,000. The adjacent property suffered considerable loss. The building on the east side of Edson, Moore & Co. was damaged to the extent of \$5,000; fully covered by insurance. It was occupied by Friedenberg & Speck, dealers in tailors' trimmings, who place their loss at \$35,000; insurance, \$25,000. Merchants' hotel loss is \$6,000 and is insured. Pierson & Hough, dealers in saddlery hardware at Nos. 210 and 212 Jefferson avenue, sustained slight damage by water. The buildings in the rear of the burned dry goods house, Nos. 38 to 40 Bates street, owned by the Hagley estate, were damaged about \$5,000 worth. The occupants, however, suffer heavy loss from water. The Detroit Lithographic company places its loss at \$20,000; insurance, \$10,000, and John J. Hagley & Co., tobacco manufacturers, dealers in hardware, place their loss at \$10,000. Kuttaur, Rosenfeld & Co., 134 to 232 Jefferson avenue, dealers in genteel furnishings, also suffered considerable loss from water.

At a late hour tonight the friends of all the missing men had given up hope of their safety.

MANY CASES DECIDED.

Supreme Court Decides the McKee Case Must Be Tried.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 23.—The supreme court did the following business this morning: In attorney general vs. Adair, Kent circuit judge, mandamus to compel the judge to vacate his order quashing information against Joseph J. McKee, charged with rape, granted. The defendant will have to stand trial. In Watkins vs. Green, motion for leave to amend assignment of error granted. In Dempsey vs. Northern Michigan conference, motion to strike case from the docket and for leave to file plea denied. In Hudd vs. Bay circuit judge, mandamus to compel entry of an order requiring a return on appeal from justice court denied. In Stonehall v. De France vs. Recorder Pack of Kalamazoo, application for writ of habeas corpus denied with a view to the reduction of bail pending an examination for forgery, which was commenced and adjourned to the 27th inst., bail being fixed at \$10,000, and petitioner committed by verbal order in default of bail, it was asked that writ be issued returnable on the 28th inst. The ground of the application was that excessive bail had been required. The court said that upon the showing made, the writ should not issue, pending the examination.

Will Have Him Arrested.

CRANFORD, Mich., Nov. 23.—A great deal of sympathy is felt for Miss Emma Shick of Sand Lake, since she was deserted by her lover, Bert Grosvenor, on her wedding night. Young Grosvenor fled, it is supposed, to Dakota. The young lady declares she will have him arrested and brought back, that she will stay there and take all the talk of gossip.

Wooley's Case Adjourned.

BARTLESVILLE, Mich., Nov. 23.—The case of manslaughter against Engineer Wooley, who was in charge of the engine drawing No. 6, the morning of the accident, has been adjourned to November 25.

WITH ALL ON BOARD

Insurgent War Ship Javary Sent to the Bottom.

BY THE NITEROY BATTERY

The Entire Crew Went Down With the Vessel—Her Loss Is a Blow to Mexico.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Brazilian legation has received a dispatch from Rio Janeiro dated yesterday, stating that the insurgent warship Javary had been sunk by the NitEROY battery. The crew of the vessel went down with the ship. The Javary was an iron turret ship of 3,643 tons displacement. She was 140 feet long, 55 feet beam and drew 11 feet 4 inches of water. Her engines were of 2,500 horse power. She carried our 21-ton guns besides an auxiliary battery. She was a powerful vessel, of light draught and suitable for coast defense or river service. She was built in France in 1870.

REPORT WAS MISSED.

An Uproar in the Italian Chamber on Bank Report.

ROME, Nov. 23.—The eighteenth session of the Italian parliament opened today. The chamber of deputies was crowded with all the leading politicians of the country. Signor Giuseppe Zanardelli, the present president of the chamber, announced that he had received under seal the report of the commission appointed to investigate the bank scandal. Several of the members demanded that the report be read immediately, and after much reiteration of that demand Signor Giolitti, the prime minister, immediately rose and declared that the government was entirely disinterested, adding that as a deputy he desired that the report be read. The chamber thereupon approved the proposition to read the report. Amid increasing disorder and excitement the commission report was then read. The report was more severe than had been expected upon the ministers, deputies and ex-ministers implicated more or less in the bank scandal. The first name mentioned as having been too closely associated with doubtful bank affairs was that of Pietro Lavara, minister of commerce. Hisses and applause greeted the commission's criticisms of his conduct. The commission recorded its disapproval of Premier Crispien and Giolitti, ex-minister of agriculture, and Prof. Luigi Luzzatti, formerly minister of finance. These gentlemen, said the report, as members of the various cabinets, were cognizant of the condition of the Banca Roma, yet held back from the chamber and public all information as to its disordered affairs. Premier Giolitti was censured especially.

Mello Will Try to Leave Rio.

MONTVIDEO, Nov. 23.—It has become known to Peixoto's administration that Mello intends to make an effort to get out of the harbor of Rio with his flag ship Aquidaban, in order to meet six other warships, which are coming down from New York, and give them battle on the open sea. Preparations to give him a hot reception as he tries to run the gauntlet of the forts at the harbor's entrance are being made with all haste.

Andrews Guilty of Murder.

TORONTO, Nov. 23.—The inquest on the body of Lucy Denning, who died from an abortion performed on her by Dr. Andrews, was concluded today. The jury found Dr. Andrews guilty of murder, his wife guilty of being an accessory before the fact. Dr. Andrews, nephew of the doctor, and Cassie Andrews, wife, were found guilty of being accessories after the fact. Bail for all the prisoners was refused.

Revenged Pallas' Death.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—In an interview today, Louise Michel, the famous French anarchist, declared that the throwing of the bombs in the Lyceum theatre in Barcelona was in revenge for the execution of Pallas, who attempted to assassinate Gen. Martine Campos. She declared the evils existing in the United States did not require violence to right. The famous woman will shortly publish a book, "A Red Century."

Losses in the English Gales.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Questions were asked in the house of commons today regarding the loss of life during the recent gales. The Rt. Hon. A. J. Mundella, president of the board of trade, replying to the questions, said that along the British and Irish coasts 237 persons had been lost. The coast guard lifeboat crews have saved 550 lives.

South African War Is Over.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from Cape Town says: The Matabele regiments have been completely broken up. King Lobengula has fled northward in the direction of the Zambezi river. The dispatch concludes by declaring that the war between the Matabeles and the British South Africa company is over.

Hardware Store Ablaze.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 23.—The building owned by Bruce & Co. was damaged \$10,000 by fire this morning. Their loss on stock is \$20,000, with some insurance. Bertram & Co., hardware dealers, lost \$8,000.

Postoffice Burglarized.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Nov. 23.—The store and postoffice at Oil Springs were burglarized yesterday morning. The safe was blown open and \$100 and many registered letters taken.

127 Fishermen Drowned.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 23.—During the recent gales that swept over the North and Baltic seas 127 fishermen were drowned off the peninsula of Jutland.

Cashier May Dismissed.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Frank May, formerly cashier of the Bank of England, finally severed his connection with the bank on Saturday.

In a Receiver's Hands.

MUSKOGEE, Mich., Nov. 23.—Judge Dickerman of the Muskogee circuit court today appointed John H. Chapman of Whitehall receiver of the Pack Riverbank company of Montague, the largest dealers in hardware and agricultural implements in the northern part of Muskogee county. Liabilities are \$4,000 and assets \$1,500. The appointment of a receiver was brought about by William Pack, who holds a chattel mortgage for \$2,500.

Fractured His Skull.

MANITOW, Mich., Nov. 23.—Peter Olson, aged 45, was killed in Peter's fall block this morning by falling from the trolley in the salt block, a distance of twenty feet. He fractured the base of his skull.

ABOUT CLOTHING

It doesn't require a deep conceived plot to sell our clothing. We know its history from the loom to the finish in our own workrooms. We can readily see, and so can you, how difficult it is for merchants who buy their stock of other firms to compete with a house who manufacture and sell direct to the consumer. It can't be done.

FOR INSTANCE

With all the wily snares to catch trade, there's yet to be found anything approaching the values we offer.

HERE IS A SAMPLE

\$10, \$9, \$8 and \$7.00 Men's Suits, nicely lined with mohair serge at the

UNIFORM PRICE OF \$4.52.

Beautiful Kersey and Cassimere all-Wool Overcoat, wool lined, same grade as others will try to sell at \$10 and \$12.00,

OUR PRICE \$6.00 AND \$8.00.

Chinchilla Storm Coats at an even \$3.25 each. We are looking for some house to duplicate them at \$8.00 and \$10.00.

Other grades in Suits and Overcoats, all styles, from the medium to the high class distinguished garments at uniformly low prices.

Houseman
Donnelly
Jones

MANUFACTURERS AND RETAILERS OF

RELIABLE CLOTHING

34 - 36 - 38 - MONROE - ST.

S. S. S.

Solid Silver Spoons.

T. P. F.

Triple Plated Forks.

Triple Plated Spoons, Triple Plated Flat Ware of every kind. What more suitable for a Christmas Gift than durable, handsome Silverware.

Triple Plated Ware

Is new in this market and we have to have it. You must not confound Triple Plated Ware with the quality ordinarily sold, as it is a third better than any thing in the plated line ever before produced.

Don't wait until our line is broken,
And many choice things sold and gone,
But come today and buy a token
To please your friend on Christmas morn.

FOSTER & STEVENS
MONROE ST.